would, however reverently, grant a little may have worked over into the present masterpiece. But Colonel Johnston will assess of precocions genius to prove that Shakspere was entirely adequate to the concection of such a plot at the age of twenty-two, which is about the time at many who concerting the article and critic.

Selford's Magazine for March.)
Simon of a ripe scholar and an an is always worth a fair hearing, her we agree with his conclusions the links of his argument there to be many forged of pure gold mind of his acquirements. There such gens set in the chain by lonel Willham Preston Johnston with the reading. It is full of results the characters of Hamlet six and James VI. of Scotland. It there will be many who cout the critics who deav credence matter's discovery, yet the book gath the reading. It is full of reading the wounded feelings of James at the wounded feelings of James at the moment of his unhappy months of the critics who deav credence matter's discovery, yet the book gath the reading. It is full of reading the present mastery in the reading that the characters of Hamlet is a large learning, informs his insteaders every greated to be the hair which should break the back of Elizability of Shakspere, yet to doubt that even proficients in feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients in feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients in feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients in feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients in feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients in feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients and feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients and feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients and feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients and feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients and feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients and feed for reflection in these doubt that even proficients and feed for reflection in these doubt that (Belford's Magazine for March.) The opinion of a ripe scholar and an

semblance to the Scotch prototype are brought out in Colonel Johnston's most ingenious manner. First, he bids his because of rities to he ten to the voice of r his successors, "charm let "waiter Scott was by no means the James L of Sir Waiter Scott was by no means the J

the sides of my intent'

purdence. It plunged him in the of despair as left no issue to ispuit, but forced it into ever this of crime in the vain efforting for the booty of his first as. Such struggles cause as and that of the grooms, a self-preservation, and the Laty Macduff and her chilatical enterprise designed to wholesome fear of the consected of the consected from the political enterprise designed to wholesome fear of the consected from the political enterprise designed to wholesome fear of the consected from the political enterprise designed to wholesome fear of the consected from the political enterprise designed to wholesome fear of the consected from the play of the play o

EIS MOST INGENIOUS MANNES. As to Hamlet himself the points of re-semblance to the Scotch prototype are brought out in Colonel Johnston's most

First of all in the long line of objections which space must necessarily abridge is it not strange that the idea did not present itself to Colonel Johnston that another and equally treuchant lesson might be drawn from the action of the play? The duty of avenging a parent would certainly apply as vitally to a fugitive mother new-point on diseased by disoned by too great causeles much of the mantle my wickedness which has a seen much of the mantle my wickedness which has a so long. She is not the conspiracy, not the wise dand's powers, that we even her; but rather a whose cold, unvielding h keeps sharp the edge of the wiew of the respective. Thans of Cawdor and edil lady chime in tune.

and the control of th

characters of Hamiet and Chandins was greatly heightened by this inebriety. It would be hard to imagine a vice more innately repellant to the philosophic and diseased ascetic mind of his stepson, whose bitter contempt seasons every reference to this national custom. No stronger are the evidences of identification in Mary's case, when in the case of Gertrude Ophelia's compliment to the "beautous majesty of Denimark" is called into play to bind the personalities of the two queens together. This, too, in a day when even the doubtful charms of Elizabeth were sufficient to illustrate the poetical fire of Spensor's and even of Shakspere's own pen. Nor are the instances of beauty's permanence so few that Mary's should be the only name which could spring to our lips at the mention of a woman who had preserved the spring-time of fairness under the scorching sun of middle age. The similarity of the position of Mary and Gertrude as to the succession is too obviously a coincidence to be considered as corroborative evidence. As to the supposition that in the ravings of the unhappy Ophelia there is an echo of the madness of Lady Gowrie, it seems rather a far-fetched fancy that so practiced a courtier as Shakspere should seek to incorporate a memory intrinsically disagreeable to James in the very play which was, according to Colonel Johnston, intended to be a salve to sensibilities still smarting with the fresh outrage of his mother's death. But to touch "des Pudels Kern," Hamlet himself, vacillating, morbid, and unsuccessful, is hardly such a type as the professed schemer would dare to present to the king as a fit vepresentative of his characteristics, least of all toso van a man and one so enamored of his own kingeraft as was James VI. Any such portrayal must have proved an insult; therefore, it could bardly be that the wilv politicians of the Elizabethan court would the trail and wound the vanity of the sensitive therefore, it could hardly be that the wilv politicians of the Elizabethan court would thus ruthlessly touch the raw susceptibil-ties and wound the vanity of the sensitive James at a time when his quiescent atti-tude was a matter of such paramount im-portance to themselves as well as to their queen.

the grim basion of "Macbeth"

The places on to the battlements of the which he first seeks to estable rection of the earlier part of the large activity, begun as like or 187, and eleborated and it throughout the whole course of the number's growth until in dignate it stands "tiptoe on the soutain-top" of perfection, the root of the greatest of authors, of the greatest and part of the first perfect of the greatest and part of the first perfect on the sounds in the light of the many other considered in the light of the light of the many other considered in the light of the many other considered in the light of the many other considered in the light of t WARDLY WRIGHTY.

carpets of the forest of Ardennes, or plotting murder among the leafy courts of the Athenian wood which sheltered Titania and her court: Would the man who moved the invention of fire arms back a couple of centuries, and supplied a sea-coast to an inland kingdom, have been seriously inconvenienced over the absence of any natural feature of the artistic requirements demanded of his persons?

However, after all is said that can be in refutation of the new theory, there still remains a taste on the mental palate after treading Colonel Johnston's book, a strange, new, and altogether pleasing flavor of the fruit he has plucked for us out of the Eden of his own mind, which makes us sit down before the garden walls like the queen in the fairy tale, impatiently awaiting the next harvest which he shall pass through the garden gate to the outstretched hands of posterity.

VARINA ANN DAVIS.

party to break away from New York's influence in always controlling our party's nomination, and that we should make a new departure and not depend on New York. Governor Campbell was the first choice of some and seemed to be very popular as the second choice or for Vice-President.

The "Farmers' Alliance" is growing in numbers in this vicinity, and several branches here and near here are in a very flourishing condition. The Williamsburg branch meetshere to-day. There will be a grand rally of the members of this organization at Toano, James City county, on the 27th instant, at which time and place an address will be delivered by Mr.—Snavely, one of the State lecturers of the order. They expect to have a big turnout and a jolly time.

THE TEMPZEANCE CAUSE.

A lecture will be delivered here on the 26th instant in the interest of the temperance cause by Rev. Mr. Moffit, one of the State lecturers of the Good Templars, who was appointed at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge of that order.

Mr. S. C. Oglesby, who was a student of William and Mary College last year but now attending lectures at the University of Maryland, arrived here yesterday on a visit to his friends, and was given a banquet last night at the residence of Mr. R. S. Bright by the Kappa Sigma Fraternity of the college.

Mrs. Houchins, who with her children had just moved from Richmond to the farm of Mr. L. Tyler Davis, a few miles from town, was taken suddenly ill yesterday morning and died last night. Mr. Houchins is a painter by trade and works at Newport News. He moved his family here rather than leave them in Richmond, as a house could not be gotten at Newport News. He was telegraphed for and arrived here on the evening train. Mrs. Houchins was a native of James City, but went to Richmond to live when very young.

Professor Samuel Cumming, of the School of English, Normal Department, William and Mary College, left for his home, in Hampton, to-day to remain until Monday.

AFFAIRS IN FAUQUIER COUNTY.

ers' Alliances-Social and Personal. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

BETHEL ACADEMY, VA., March 14.—The older students of Bethel Academy, under the direction of Professors Mointyre and Crawley, have just organized The Literary Circle of Bethel Classical and Military Academy. The object of this organization is to promote the knowledge of current literature and history. A committee was appointed to see that reading and reception-rooms were properly furnished, and the Secretary was instructed to subscribe for the leading magazines and newspapers of the day, among which is the Daily Disparcy. This organization, together with the two literary societies, will give the students ample opportunities for cultivating their literary tastes and of becoming men of letters.

THE ALLIANCE.

The farmers in this section have banded themselves in an alliance. They meet regularly and seem eager to protect themselves from all injustices that have heretofore been heaped upon them. They are in for free coinage, tariff reform, and fair elections.

elections.

The wet weather in this section is almost unprecedented. It has been raining or snowing with short intermissions since January. The farmers are necessarily backward in their preparations for crops. The roads are impassable.

PERSONAL.

guest of Superintendent Smith Agon.

Mr. G. A. D. Kellogg, of Richmond, has been on a visit to old friends in Fauquier.

Rev. Mr. Grubb is attending the Baltimore Conference in session at Roanoke, Va. His pulpit will be supplied to morrow by the Rev. Mr. Blagden, of Boston, Mass., who is an evangelist of the Presbyterian Church.

TALK OF TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FIVE INSTRUMENTS.

swifting of the great structure of the great structure of which was also stated in the District, does not run within a mile of the University, but negotiations are pending for another which will encircle that institution, terminating somewhere in this city. Charlottesville will then have four street.car lines.

Mr. L. W. Cox has purchased the handsome residence of the late Hardin Massis, on Second street, northwest, for the sum of \$7,500.

The fancy wood working establishment of Messrs, J. I. Simmons and Frank Fergerson, of New Jersey, will soon be brought to Charlottesville. The firm will at first employ thirty skilled laborers.

DISAPPOINTED CHARCEMENTS.

Cracksmen endeavored lastnight to blow open the safe in the office at Messrs, Payne & Brother's coal. and wood-yard, on South street, The first broke into the blacksmith-shop of James Monroe and secured a sledge-hammer, a lot of chisels, &c., with which to work. They succeeded in drilling into the safe and inserting the estpoisive and fuse, but the hole was drilled too far and when the charge was fired it did not force the lock. The safe contained only about \$40 and a lot of papers, none of which were traken. It is supposed they were frightened off. It seems that the same parties then went to the Jeffersonian to try their luck at a newspaper office. There they found the safe unlocked, but secured no money, a deposit at the bank having been made during the day. After strewing the papers about the cracksmen lett. No clew has been obtained of the burglars.

Yerbonal.

Mr. T.J. Williams was called to Baltimore yesterday by the alarming illness of her little grand-daughter, Helen Cator, who was not expected to live.

Mr. Frank Fenton, of Southern Nebraska, is visiting bis old friends in Charlottesville. Mr. Fanton, who is a former resident, has not been in Charlottesville since 1853.

Rev. J. H. Wright expects to leave for Florida in a short time.

Miss Bettyl Rawlines, of Spartanburg, S. C., is visiting relatives in this city; Miss Mande Brown, of Louise, is vis

"We moved to our present building at the consolidation of the two telegraphic companies in the latter part of 1882. When I came here the force of the office had been increased to six operators. There are now twenty-nine gentlemen and two ladies employed in the operators' room, and thirty-five boys deliver the messages. There is a great deal of foreign business that passes through here, particularly Cuban and Spanish. There is what we call the Cuban quadruplex circuit between New York and Jacksonville, with repeaters at Richmond, and this is the longest quadruplex circuit in the world, being 1,020 miles.

ONE THOUSAND MESSAGES DALLY

"Over this circuit one thousand messages are transmitted daily. It is all in the Spanish language. A great deal of this business is destined for points in Europe, and it is relayed at New York city. I can remember when all the business of Richmond and Norfolk with northern points was done on a single wire. Now Rienmond requires a quadruplex circuit each with New York, Baltimore, and Washington. This is equivalent to four single wires for each. Norfolk requires a duplex circuit with New York. We have duplex circuit with New York. We have duplex circuits with railroads and business-houses.

TRANSMITTING THE TIME SIGNALS. "One of the interesting features of telegraphy is transmitting the time-signals. This is done by connecting the Western Union office wires with a large clock in the observatory at Washington city. At noon each day the correct time is transmitted to all parts of the United States by received of an automatic arrangement by means of an automatic arrangement by which the clocks all over the country are set to agree with the observatory time keeper. These signals are made three minutes before 12° clock. Each vibration of the pendulum of the observatory clock sends out to the wire the tick as made. The twenty-night second is always descended missad to the wire the tick as made. The twentyninth second is always designedly missed
or skipped, as are also the last five seconds
of each minute until 11 o'clock. This
makes a difference of fifty-nine minutes
and fifty seconds. The last ten seconds
before noon are also skipped. Exactly at
noon another tick is sent out, and to that
tick clocks are set. This transmits that
time to twelve circuits leading out from
Richmond which includes the railroads
and is for southern points. It is also sent
on a circuit connected with the jewellers of
the city for their regulators.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF LADIES.

"In regard to the employment of ladies in the office, this was never done before the strike of the telegraph-operators some years ago. By the way, the first message ever sent over the wires was by a lady—a triend of Professor Morse. The message consisted of the four words "What hath God wrought?" The morals of the office here was never bad, but the introduction of ladies into the operating-room has added greatly to the dignity and decorum of this department.

DUPLEX AND QUADRUPLEX SYSTEM.

"On a duplex-wire one message can be

"On a duplex-wire one message can be sent in each direction at the same time on one wire. On a quadruplex this capacity is doubled, and two messages can be sent in each direction on the same wire. By means of the Wheatstone Automatic telegraph one hundred and fifty words are readily transmitted per minute. Messages are perforated and come out of the end of the line in Morse characters and are translated by typowriters. This greatly facilitates business. Another interesting method of rapid transmission is by the medium of the George M. Phelps electric-motor telegraph instrument. There are improvements every year in the minor details of telegraphy, but the business now is well nigh perfect."

LOCATING DISTURBANCES.

LOCATING DISTURBANCES.

carpets of the forest of Ardennes, or ploting murder among the leafy courts of the
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sthering murder among the sthering murder among the sthering murder among the sthering murder among the sthering murder among the sthering murder among the sthering murder among the sthering murder among the state of commodates ninetymain wires, and agreau number of loops running to business and railroad offices. On either side of this board will be placed the sixteen quartette tables. One hundred and fifty wires will be brought into the room on five cables. Fifteen miles of wires will be in the room hid den from sight. Messages will be sent up from the receiving department to the operating-room by a pneumatic tube and distributed to the different tables for transmission. There will be in the battery.

besides those mentioned are Messrs. Mc-Cullen, E. L. Roden, E. N. Dennis, and C. W. White, who was sent to New York to participate in the tournament for rapid transmission, and who without winning the championship made a creditable show-

MRS. TERHUNE'S MEMORIAL TALK. She Discusses the Potency of Woman hood Before a Washington Audience.

The Washington Post of yesterday, in th ntroduction to its interesting report of sirs. Terhune's Mary Washington Memo-ial lecture delivered Friday afternoon in the parlors of Mrs. John W. Thompson's

"The parloss were filled with chairs arranged in rows facing the bay window at the rear, where the handsome hangings formed an effective background for the speaker, whose pleasant face and resonant voice at once bespoke the attentive interest of her hearers. In the corners of the rooms were growing plants, over which tall lamps, under widespreading shades, shed a rosy glow. Miss Ida Thompson and Miss Waite received the tickets at the doarway.

shades, shed a rosy glow. Miss Ida Thompson and Miss Waite received the tickets at the doorway.

"When Mrs. Terhune was first invited to appear before a Washington audience, it was intended to have had the lecture delivered in the ball-room tendered by Mrs. Hearst for that purpose, but this plan was, of course, subsequently changed by the death of Senator Hearst. Mrs. Terhune has been, during her brief stay in Washington, the guest of Mrs. and Miss Waite, whose home she will leave to-day for her own residence, in Brooklyn. Mrs. Waite accompanied her guest to the parlor, after which she introduced her to the company, explaining the subject of the talk would be motherhood, particularly in relation to the motherhood of Mary Washington, which talk was designed for the managers of the association, of which Mrs. Waite and Mrs. Emory are presidents, and Mrs. Hetzel, of Virginia, secretary. Among the directors are Mrs. Cockrell, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Admiral Lee, Miss Waite, Miss Davidge, and Miss Hetzel. Among those present were Mrs. Waite, Mrs. Dolph, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Cockrell, Mrs. Dolph, Countess Boexheenew, Mrs. Sante Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Strong, Miss

THE MORGAN CASE, AGAIN. The British Minister on the Decision of

the Governor.

the Governor.

Yesterday Governor McKinney received a letter from Secretary-of-State James G. Blaine enclosing a note to the latter from Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister at Washington, which reads as follows:

"Allow me to express to you my cordial thanks for so kindly acceding to my request in the sad case of young Morgan, and for the compassionate interest you have privately taken in the petition addressed to the Governor of Virginia in his behalf. It has had the effect of securing for it the most earnest consideration, and although the result is not such as the prisoners friends so ardently hoped for, no one could read Governor McKinney's letter, of which you have so kindly sent me a copy, without feeling that his decision is based on the highest sentiment of justice and public duty and should be accepted without a murmur."

It will be remembered that when the Governor refused to exercise executive clemency in the Morgan case he wrote to Mr. Blaine giving his reasons in full for his decision.

B. F. Shultz, sheriff of Henry county,

his decision.

B. P. Shultz, sheriff of Henry county, and S. D. Womack, city sergeant of Danville, visited the Capitol yesterday.

SUGAR SHIPPED UNDER BOND. Several Ship-Loads Expected to Arrive in

Richmond This Week.

It is expected that two or three shiploads of sugar will arrive here this week,
which will be stored in the bonded warehouse of Davenport & Morris until the 1st,
of April, after which time the duty will be
off. They can then be shipped to all points.
Provision has been made, however, for
sugar to remain in bonded cars under Government lock and seal in interior towns
and cities on any line of railway which has
been duly bonded. Under that provision
Charlottesville, Staunton, Lynchburg, and
other places not having bonded warehouses will have their supply of sugar in
bonded cars on the 1st day of April. The Coming Carnival.

The Coming Caraival.

At the Young Men's Christian Association building to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock a general meeting of the ladies interested in the Carnival de la Mer to be given for the benefit of the Woman's Christian Association will be held. Great interest is being manifested in this enterprise, and the meeting will probably be quite largely attended. The erection of the large tabernacle in which the carnival is to be held will begin in a few days. The ladies who have enlisted in the worthy cause are diligently engaged in the collection of material and funds with which to rig the ships, and very gratifying success is crowning their efforts.

A mass-meeting of Good Templars will be held at the Soldiers' Home chapel this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. An interesting programme has been arranged. Rev. Leroy J. Phaup, of Howard's-Grove church, will deliver a short address. The public is in-vited.

ited.
Colonel J. J. Hickman, of Kentucky, the elebrated temperance lecturer, will be in his city to give several lectures the last of his month under the auspices of District Lodge, No. 1.
Joseph H. Shepherd was elected one of
the twelve constituting the Central Committee of Good Templars, and L. Russell
Smith, alternate, for the ensuing year.

Officers of Dove Lodge.

Dove Lodge, No. 51, A. F. and A. M., at the stated communication held Friday night, elected the following officers for the unexpired term: Catlett Conway, senior warden, in place of W. R. Higham, resigned; R. W. Jeffrey, junior warden; E. S. Turpin, senior deacon; A. R. Gunn, junior deacon. E. Beverly Slater was appointed one of the stewards of the lodge in place of A. R. Gunn.

There was very little business before this court yesterday. The only case tried was that of James C. Smith to. The George Campbell Company, in which the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$403.07, on which judgment was entered by the Court.

This suit was instituted: M. S. Taylor as

AGAINST A CITY ELECTRIC PLANT.

Talks with President Dickerson and Others

Although the resolution to appropriate \$75,000 for the establishment of an electriclight plant for the city was deteated in the Board of Aldermen at last Monday night's meeting, the matter is by no means dead. The subject is one of great public conern, and there is so much interest being manifested in it that strong pressure will

be brought to bear to influence the Council to give further consideration to it.

The people are clamoring for more light and cheaper light. They either want a municipal plant or such franchises granted as will permit a competing company to enter the field. In either event the cost of lighting both homes and public thoroughfares will be greatly lessened.

A number of friends and opponents of these two measures were seen yesterday by a Drsparch reporter and asked to give expressions of their opinions, which resquest, as can be seen, was readily complied with:

What Mr. Dickerson Thinks. il to give further consideration to it.

What Mr. Dickerson Thinks. What Mr. Dickerson Thinks.

President Joseph C. Dickerson, of the
Board of Aldermen, was the first person
seen and from his remarks it can be plainly
seen that the question can be reconsidered, although it was beaten for the time
being.

"When the present contract for lighting

"When the present contract for lighting the city by electricity at the rate of 19% cents per light per night was first given out." said Mr. Dickerson, "Loffered a resolution that the contract at that price be made for five years. This was referred to the joint Committees on Light, Electric Light, and Finance, who instead of reporting directly on my resolution, introduced one of their own providing for an appropriation of \$75,000 for the erection and installation by the city of its own plant. When the Superintendent of the Gas-Works informed me that the city would save between \$20,000 and \$30,000 per year by lighting all its streets with electricity, I at once favored the plant scheme.

"One thing is sure, if the company is willing to enlarge its plant to furnish the lights at 19% c. each per night, there must be a profit in it at that price, or they would not want to do it.

CHEAPER STILL,

"It seems to me that I have seen a list somewhere of the prices paid by the various cities for electric lights, and that one of them got 2,000-candle power lights, the same as for which we contract, for II cents each per night, and that there was a profit even at this low figure.

"Now, that the city is not to have its own plant, I am in favor of allowing the Traylor or any other bona-jule company to come in and furnish light to private consumers. Not to do so would be manifestly unjust, especially as the present company by its own allegation is unable to furnish its outomer's with sufficient light.

THE RIGHT TO BECONSIDER. "I hardly think the Board of Aldermen will reconsider its action in voting down the appropriation for a plant for the city.

the appropriation for a plant for the city. The fight was wared colly and deliberately, and no one that I can think of has had any reason to change his views.

"According to my idea the fact that the Board refused to reconsider the resolution last Monday night does not prevent such action in the future, as the rules are not explicit in that direction, but simply say that a reconsideration can only be had within sixty days. Neither is there, so far as I know, any law to prevent the introduction of a new resolution in which the sum to be appropriated was altered say to the extent of one dellar or even of one cent."

Better and Cheaper Service.

Captain Pizzini Thinks It Inadvisable.
Captain Andrew Pizzini, who is connected with the management of the Richmond Railway and Electric Company, which has a contract for furnishing the city with electric light for one year from February 8th, was asked for his views.

"I deem it inadvisable," he said, "for the city to venture at present into the electric-lighting business, because—

"First, It will take a very large sum of money, which is needed for other and better purposes.

"Second. It is an extra hazardous business; as our insurance men would say, too risky.

ness; as our insurance men would say, too risky.

"Third. The city cannot make anything out of the venture except loss.

"Fourth. It would not afford any relief to those of our citizens who wish to use the lights in their houses and stores.

"Fifth. I am opposed to the corporation entering into any business which should not be a natural monopoly.

"I do not know whether you wish any argument on the question or just want me to state my position; but should you require any argument I would say that my firstly has been demonstrated better than it is possible for me to do by our able City Engineer, who in a most elaborate and careful estimate states the price for a plant one fourth the size that the city, in his judgment, will require at \$150,000, and it further demonstrated by your local telling of the Street Committee's annual tour and the condition of the streets.

DOES NOT PAY.

"My secondly is stated from experience. Intered the business some years ago, and some of our best-known and most venture-some capitalists told me, in refusing to ioin my venture: 'We will wait until the business shows it is commercially a success. Everything about it is now in its infancy, and when it is matured we will go in.' I went shead, and have lived to have the machinery sold to me for thousands—sold for old junk merely because it was 'mossback' or out of date and not from any wear or tear, and have never realized on my investment, and I am afraid I never will. I say to the city take the advice of one who has been 'in it' and wait.

LET THE PRIVATE CORPORATION EXPERIMENT "Thirdly. The only reason the present contract prices are made is on account of the extraordinary position of the electric company. It has to keep up its power all night, it has to keep its employes on duty every hour in the year. Contract or no contract this state of things must continue and the city gets the benefit. The lights cannot be produced by an independent company for the money and the city could not do it with its own plant. CITIES CHARGE HIGHER.

"My fourth must only be proven by comparison. Every one knows that private corporations can or what is better do produce commodities at a lower price than public ones. 'A government job' is a by-word, and is synonymous with easy times and high prices. Gas here cannot or will not be sold for less than \$1.30 per thousand; a private corporation would pay an 8 or 10 per cent. dividend and then furnish better lights for \$1 per thousand, as they are doing in other cities. And so it would be with electric lights from a city plant.

"Fifthly, I see no reason why electric lights should be manufactured by the city. It is not a natural necessity like water, and should not be under more governmental control than flour, meal, or other commodities, and surely not half so much so as the telephone, street railways, and other enterprises which the public must have."

"Has Not Changed His Mind.

sources and has the figures at his ingers' ends.
"I have had no reason," said he, "to change my mind in regard to the city having its own plant, and I am perfectly estiafied that as appropriation of \$75,000 will give such facilities as are needed at vessent."

IDEAS ABOUT LIGHT. LOVELY SPRING STYLES

BOYS' WEAR.

YOU WILL SAVE

not only dollars, but time, trouble, and annoyance by looking at our grand assortment of SPRING CLOTHING for Boys and Children. We can show you more in quantity than any other house in the State. But this is not the only ground upon which we ask your attention.

OUR PREPARATIONS

for spring business have been of the most elaborate order, and we are showing the newest, prettiest, daintiest, and most elegant assortment of Clothing for the little ones that was ever garnered under our root. We've thousands of Suits both in Short and Long Pants, not only attractive to the eye and pleasing to the taste, but

THOROUGHLY RELIABLE IN QUALITY.

CONFIRMATION OUTFITS.

If you desire your boys to look a lit-tle better than any other in the class when they come up for that important event in a boy's life--confirmation--just bring them here and let us show you how handsome we can make them look at a SMALL OUTLAY OF MONEY. Besides Confirmation Clothing we have in our various departments many other things which your boy is likely to need at such a time. A new, fresh stock at most reasonable prices.

SPRING OVERCOATS

for Men, from the cheapest that's reliable up to the finest garment of this kind ever made. When you come to see the perfection of fit and finish of our Spring Oversacks from \$10 to \$20, all thoughts of getting one made to order and paying one third more will vanish.

A complete and handsome assortment of CHILDREN'S REEFERS.

THE BOSTON,

1009 Main Street, Opposite Post-Office.

description. N. W. BOWE, mh 15-1t Real Estate Agent.

\$850 per annum—No. 9 west Main street; lurge rooms in suites suitable for two or more

No. 619 east Main street; 12 rooms.
No. 606 north Sixth street; 7 rooms, new.
No. 610 north Sixth street; 7 rooms, new.
No. 610 north Tenth street; 8 rooms.
No. 1304 Floyd street; 6 rooms, new.
No. 123 west Cary street; 8 rooms, new.
No. 1020 west Marshall street; 9 rooms.
No. 1020 north Seventh street; 9 rooms.
No. 603 north First street; 5 rooms.
No. 308 north Twenty-seventh street; 8 rooms.
No. 808 north Twenty-seventh street; 8 rooms.

SAVE TIME, MONEY, AND TROUBLE BY GETTING OUR

MARCH RENT LIST,

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., mh 15-2t 1113 Main street

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON SOUTH THE SHILL FOR RENT—No. 3222 South Third street, containing twelve or four-teen rooms and all modern improvements. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to LOUIS RAWLINGS, mh 15-cod3t No. 1117 cast Main.

FOR RENT, THAT ATTRACTIVE
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, containing
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grove road, one half mile from the city; large
stable, and the outside premises in good repair
JOHN T. GODDIN, Real Estate Agent.
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FOR BENT, BRICK HOUSE No.

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No. 315 east Cary street; 12 rooms. Possession 1st May, 1891.
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No. 904 east Cary street; 10 rooms.
No. 404 east Cary street; 10 rooms.
No. 533 north Scond street; 8 rooms.
No. 533 north Scond street; 8 rooms.
No. — Floyd street, corner Eim street; 7 rooms. \$240 per annum-No. 1906 east Main street; \$240 per annum—No. 1306 east Main street; eight rooms above.
\$132 per annum—No. 2603 east Main street; five rooms above.
\$10 per month—No. 1802 east Main street; four rooms above.
\$300 per annum—Two DELIGHTFUL OP-FICES over 911 east Main street.
\$15 per month—No. 419 west Main street; five rooms above. Apply to FRANK D. HILL & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

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kitchen.

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Also, STORES and FLATS.

Call for new list for MARCH, giving prices and N. W. BOWR.

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are now ready for occupancy. They must be
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FOR RENT, TWO FLATS, and ten rooms each. Modern improvement moving painted and papered. Front and be cutrances, water, gas, yards, speaking-tube and bells all separate. CHARLES T. DAVI 111 north Eighth street.

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